January 30, 1752. THE Numb. 57.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Credebant hoc grande Nefas, et Morte piandum,
Si Juvenis Vetulo non aſſurrexerat, atque
Barbato cuiquque Puer, licet ipſe videret
Plura Domi Fraga, et majores Glandis Acervos. Juv.

I HAVE always thought it the Buſineſs of thoſe who turn their Speculations upon the living World, to admire and commend the Virtues, as well as to expoſe and cenſure the Faults of their Contemporaries, and to confute a falſe as well as to ſupport a juſt Accuſation; not only becauſe it is peculiarly the Buſineſs of a Monitor to keep his own Reputation without Taint, ſince thoſe who can once charge him with Partiality, will indulge themſelves afterwards in diſbelieving him at Pleaſure; but becauſe he may find real Crimes ſufficient to give full Employment to Caution and Repentance, without diſtracting the Mind by needleſs Scruples and vain Solicitudes.

There are certain fixed and ſtated Reproaches that one Part of Mankind has in all Ages thrown upon another, which are regularly tranſmitted through continued Succeſſions, and which he that has once ſuffered them is certain to uſe with the ſame undiſtinguiſhing Vehemence, when he has changed his Station, and gained the preſcriptive Right of impoſing on others, what he had formerly endured himſelf.

To theſe hereditary Imputations, of which no Man ſees the Juſtice, 'til it becomes his Intereſt to ſee it, very little Regard is to be ſhewn; ſince it does not appear that they are produced by Ratiocination or Enquiry, but received implicitly, or caught by a Kind of inſtantaneous Contagion, and ſupported rather by Willingneſs to credit, than Ability to prove them.

It has been, in all Ages of the World, the Practice of thoſe who are deſirous to believe themſelves made venerable by Length of Time, to cenſure the new Comers into Life, for Want of Reſpect to grey Hairs and ſage Experience, for heady Confidence in their own Underſtandings, for haſty Concluſions upon partial Views, for a contemptuous Diſregard of thoſe ſalutary Counſels, which their Fathers and Grandſires are always ready to afford them; and a rebellious Impatience of that Subordination to which Youth is condemned by Nature, as neceſſary to its Security from thoſe Evils into which it would be otherwiſe inevitably precipitated, by the Raſhneſs of Paſſion, and the Blindneſs of Ignorance.

Every old Man complains of the growing Depravity of the World, of the Petulance and Inſolence of the riſing Generation. He recounts the Decency and Regularity of former Times, and celebrates the Diſcipline and Sobriety of the Age in which his Youth was paſſed; a happy Age! which is now no more to be expected, ſince Confuſion has broke in upon the World, and thrown down all the Boundaries of Civility, Reverence, and Obedience.

It is not always ſufficiently conſidered how much he aſſumes, who dares to claim the Privilege of complaining: For as every Man has in his own Opinion a full Share of the Miſeries of Life, he is inclined to conſider all clamorous Uneaſineſs, as a Proof of Impatience rather than of Affliction, and to aſk, What Merit has this Man to ſhew, by which he has acquired a Right to repine at the Diſtributions of Nature? Or why does he imagine that Exemptions ſhould be granted him from the general Condition of Man? We find ourſelves excited rather to Captiouſneſs than Pity, and inſtead of being in Haſte to ſooth Complaint by Sympathy and Tenderneſs, we enquire, whether the Pain is proportionate to the Lamentation? And whether, ſuppoſing it real, it is not the Effect of Vice and Folly, rather than of Calamity?

The Querulouſneſs and Indignation which is obſerved ſo often to diſfigure the laſt Scene of Life, naturally leads us to Enquiries like theſe. For ſurely it will be thought at the firſt View of Things, that if Age be thus contemned and ridiculed, inſulted and neglected, the Crime muſt at leaſt be equal on both Sides: Since they who have had ſo many Opportunities of eſtabliſhing their Authority over Minds ductile and unreſiſting, they who have been the Protectors of Helpleſſneſs, and the Inſtructors of Ignorance, and who yet retain in their own Hands the Power of Wealth, and the Dignity of Command, muſt defeat their Influence by their own Miſconduct, and make Uſe of all theſe Advantages with very little Skill, if they cannot ſecure to themſelves an Appearance of Reſpect, and ward off open Mockery, and declared Contempt.

The general Story of Mankind will evince, that lawful and ſettled Authority is very ſeldom reſiſted when it is well employed, and that groſs Corruption, or evident Imbecillity, is neceſſary to the Conqueſt of that Preposſeſſion with which the Majority of Mankind looks upon thoſe Governors, whom they ſee ſurrounded with Splendor, and fortified by Power: And though Men are drawn by their Paſſions into Forgetfulneſs of inviſible Rewards and Puniſhments, yet they are eaſily kept obedient to thoſe who have temporal Dominion in their Hands, 'til their Veneration is diſſipated by ſuch Wickedneſs and Folly as can neither be palliated nor concealed.

It may, therefore, very reaſonably be ſuſpected that the Old draw upon themſelves the greateſt Part of thoſe Inſults, which they ſo much lament, and that Age is rarely deſpiſed but when it is contemptible. If Men imagine that Exceſs or Debauchery can be made reverend by Time, that Knowledge is the Conſequence of long Life however idly and thoughtleſly employed, that Priority of Birth will ſupply the Want of Steadineſs or Honeſty, and that the Regard will be paid to Wrinkles, which is due only to Wiſdom, can it raiſe much Wonder that their Hopes are diſappointed, and that they ſee their Poſterity rather willing to truſt their own Eyes in their Progreſs into Life, than enliſt themſelves under Guides who have loſt their Way.

There are, indeed, many Truths which Time neceſſarily and certainly teaches, and which might, by thoſe who have learned them from Experience, be communicated to their Succeſſors at a cheaper Rate: But Dictates, though liberally enough beſtowed, are generally without Effect, becauſe they are not recommended by ſufficient Authority, the Teacher gains few Proſelytes by Inſtruction which his own Behaviour contradicts; and young Men miſs the Benefit of Counſel, becauſe they want the more powerful Attraction of Example, and are not very ready to believe that thoſe who fall below them in Practice, can much excel them in Theory. Thus the Progreſs of Mankind in Knowledge is retarded, the World is kept long in the ſame State, and every new Race is to gain the Prudence of their Predeceſſors by committing and redreſſing the ſame Miſcarriages.

To ſecure to the Old that Influence which they are willing to claim, and which might ſo much contribute to the Improvement of the Arts of Life, it is abſolutely neceſſary that they give themſelves up to the Duties of declining Years; and contentedly reſign to Youth its Levity, its Pleaſures, its Frolicks, and its Fopperies. It is an uſeleſs Endeavour to unite the Contrarieties of Spring and Winter, and unjuſt to claim the Privileges of Age, and retain the Play-things of Childhood. Young Men always form great Ideas of the Wiſdom and Gravity of thoſe, whom they conſider as placed at a Diſtance from them in the Ranks of Exiſtence, and always look on thoſe whom they find trifling with long Beards, and luxurious and vain on the Brink of the Grave, with Contempt and Indignation, like that which Women feel at the Effeminacy of Men. If Dotards will contend with Boys in thoſe Performances in which Boys muſt always excel them; if they will dreſs crippled Limbs in Embroidery, and endeavour at Gayety with faltering Voices; if they will drag Infirmity to the Ball, and darken Aſſemblies of Pleaſure with the Ghaſtlineſs thereof, they may well expect that thoſe who find their Diverſions obſtructed will hoot them away; and that if they deſcend to Competition with Youth, they muſt bear the Inſolence of ſucceſsful Rivals.

Ludiſti ſatis, ediſti ſatis, atque bibiſti:
Tempus abire tibi eſt.

Another Vice of Age, by which the riſing Generation may be alienated from it, is Severity and Cenſoriouſneſs; a Diſpoſition of Mind that gives no Allowance to the Failings of early Life, that expects Artfulneſs from Childhood, and Conſtancy from Youth, that is peremptory in every Command, and inexorable to every Failure. There are many who live only to hinder Happineſs, and whoſe Deſcendants can only tell of long Life, that it produces Suſpicion, Malignity, Peeviſhneſs, and Perſecution: And yet ſuch Men can talk of the Ingratitude of the Age, curſe their Heirs for Impatience, and wonder that young Men cannot take Pleaſure in their Father's Company.

He that would part with Life, with Honour, and Decency, muſt, when he is young, conſider that he ſhall one Day be old; and lay up Knowledge for his Support, when his Powers of acting ſhall forſake him; and when he is old he muſt remember that he has been young, and forbear to animadvert with unneceſſary Rigour on Faults, which Experience only can correct.

Continuation of the OECONOMY of HUMAN LIFE, *began in our laſt.*

EMULATION.

IF thy Soul thirſteth for Honour, if thy Ear hath any Pleaſure in the Voice of Praiſe; raiſe thyſelf from the Duſt whereof thou art made, and exalt thy Aim to ſomething that is Praiſe-worthy.

The Oak that now ſpreadeth its Branches towards the Heavens, was once but an Acorn in the Bowels of the Earth.

Endeavour to be firſt in thy Calling, whatever it be, neither let any one go before thee in Well-doing: Nevertheleſs, do not envy the Merits of another, but improve thine own Talents.

Scorn alſo to depreſs thy Competitor by diſhoneſt or unworthy Methods; ſtrive to raiſe thyſelf above him only by excelling him: So ſhall thy Conteſt for Superiority be crowned with Honour, if not with Succeſs.

By a virtuous Emulation the Spirit of a Man is exalted within him; he panteth after Fame, and rejoiceth as a Racer to run his Courſe.

He riſeth like the Palm-tree in ſpite of Oppreſſion; and as an Eagle in the Firmament of Heaven, he ſoareth aloft and fixeth his Eye upon the Glories of the Sun.

The Examples of eminent Men are in his Viſions by Night; and his Delight is to follow them all the Day long.

He formeth great Deſigns, he rejoiceth in the Execution thereof, and his Name goeth forth to the Ends of the World.

But the Heart of the envious Man is Gall and Bitterneſs; his Tongue ſpitteth Venom; the Succeſs of his Neighbour breaketh his Reſt.

He ſitteth in his Cell repining; and the Good that happeneth to another is to him an Evil.

Hatred and Malice feed upon his Heart, and there is no Reſt in him.

He feeleth in his own Breaſt no Love of Goodneſs, and therefore believeth his Neighbour is like unto himſelf.

He endeavours to depreciate thoſe that excel him, and putteth an evil Interpretation on all their Doings.

He lyeth on the Watch, and meditates Miſchief: But the Deteſtation of Man purſueth him, he is cruſhed as a Spider in his own Web.

PRUDENCE.

Hear the Words of Prudence, give Heed unto her Councils, and ſtore them in thine Heart: her Maxims are univerſal, and all the Virtues lean upon her; ſhe is the Guide and the Miſtreſs of human Life.

Put a Bridle on thy Tongue, ſet a Guard before thy Lips, leſt the Words of thine own Mouth deſtroy thy Peace.

Let him that ſcoffeth at the Lame, take Care that he halt not himſelf: Whoſoever ſpeaketh of another's Failings with Pleaſure, ſhall hear of his own with Bitterneſs of Heart.

Of much Speaking cometh Repentance, but in Silence is Safety.

A talkative Man is a Nuiſance to Society, the Ear is ſick of his Babling, the Torrent of his Words overwhelmeth Converſation.

Boaſt not of thyſelf, for it ſhall bring Contempt upon thee: Neither deride another, for it is dangerous.

A bitter Jeſt is the Poiſon of Friendſhip, and he that cannot refrain his Tongue ſhall have Trouble.

Furniſh thyſelf with the proper Accommodations belonging to thy Condition; yet ſpend not to the utmoſt of what thou canſt afford, that the Providence of thy Youth may be a Comfort to thy old Age.

Let thine own Buſineſs engage thy Attention, leave the Care of the State to the Governors thereof.

Let not thy Recreations be expenſive, leſt the Pain of purchaſing them exceed the Pleaſure thou haſt in their Enjoyment.

Neither let Proſperity put out the Eyes of Circumſpection, nor Abundance cut off the Hands of Frugality: He that too much indulgeth in the Superfluities of Life, ſhall live to lament the Want of its Neceſſaries.

Truſt no Man before thou haſt try'd him; yet miſtruſt not without Reaſon, it is uncharitable.

But when thou haſt proved a Man to be honeſt; lock him up in thine Heart as a Treaſure, regard him as a Jewel of ineſtimable Price.

Receive not the Favours of a mercenary Man, reject the proffer'd Kindneſſes of him that is wicked; they will be a Snare unto thee, the Obligation ſhall be grievous to thy Soul.

Uſe not To-day what To-morrow may want; neither leave that to Hazard which Foreſight may provide for, or Care prevent.

From the Experience of others do thou learn Wiſdom; and from their Failings, correct thine own Faults.

Yet expect not even from Prudence infallible Succeſs: For the Day knoweth not what the Night may bring forth.

The Fool is not always unfortunate, nor the wiſe Man always ſucceſsful; yet never had Fool a thorough Enjoyment, never was a wiſe Man wholly unhappy.

FORTITUDE.

Perils, and Misfortunes, and Wants, and Pain, and Injury, are more or leſs the certain Lot of every Man that cometh into the World.

It behoveth thee, therefore, O Child of Calamity! early to fortify thy Mind with Courage and Patience, that thou mayſt ſupport, with Reſolution, thy allotted Portion of human Evil.

As the Camel beareth Labour, and Heat, and Hunger, and Thirſt, thro' Deſarts of Sand, and fainteth not; ſo the Fortitude of a Man ſhall ſuſtain him thro' Perils and Diſtreſs.

A noble Spirit diſdaineth the Malice of Fortune: His Greatneſs of Soul is not to be caſt down.

He hath not ſuffer'd his Happineſs to depend on her Smiles, and therefore with her Frown he ſhall not be diſmayed.

As a Rock on the Sea-ſhore he ſtandeth firm, and the Daſhing of the Waves diſturbeth him not.

He raiſeth his Head like a Tower on an Hill, and the Arrows of Fortune drop at his Feet.

In the Inſtant of Danger, the Courage of his Heart ſuſtaineth him; and the Steadineſs of his Mind beareth him out.

He meeteth the Evils of Life as a Man that goeth forth unto Battle, and returneth with Victory in his Hand.

Under the Preſſure of Misfortunes, his Calmneſs alleviates their Weight, and his Conſtancy ſhall ſurmount them.

But the daſtardly Spirit of a timorous Man betrayeth him to Shame.

By ſhrinking under Poverty, he ſtoopeth down to Meanneſs; and by tamely bearing Inſults he inviteth Injuries.

As a Reed is ſhaken with the Breath of the Air; ſo the Shadow of Evil maketh him tremble.

In the Hour of Danger he is embarraſs'd and confounded; in the Day of Misfortune he ſinketh, and Deſpair overwhelmeth his Soul.

CONTENTMENT.

Forget not, O Man, that thy Station on Earth is appointed by the Wiſdom of the Eternal; who knoweth thy Heart, who ſeeth the Vanity of all thy Wiſhes, and who often in Mercy denieth thy Requeſts.

Yet for all reaſonable Deſires, for all honeſt Endeavours, his Benevolence hath eſtabliſhed in the Nature of Things, a Probability of Succeſs.

The Uneaſineſs thou feeleſt, the Misfortunes thou bewaileſt, behold the Root from whence they ſpring, even thine own Folly, thine own Pride, thine own diſtemper'd Fancy.

Murmur not therefore at the Diſpenſations of God, but correct thine own Heart: Neither ſay within thyſelf, if I had Wealth, or Power, or Leiſure, I ſhould be happy; for know, they all of them bring to their ſeveral Poſſeſſors, their peculiar Inconveniencies.

The poor Man ſeeth not the Vexations and Anxieties of the Rich, he feeleth not the Difficulties and Perplexities of Power, neither knoweth he the Wearineſs of Leiſure; and therefore it is that he repineth at his

and I wo[illegible]

But envy not the Appearance of Happineſs in any Man; for thou knoweſt not his ſecret Griefs.

To be ſatisfied with a little is the greateſt Wiſdom; and he that encreaſeth his Riches encreaſeth his Cares: But a contented Mind is an hidden Treaſure, and Trouble findeth it not.

Yet if thou ſuffereſt not the Allurements of Fortune to rob thee of Juſtice, or Temperance, or Charity, or Modeſty, even Riches themſelves ſhall not make thee unhappy.

But hence ſhalt thou learn, that the Cup of Felicity, pure and unmixed, is by no Means a Draught for mortal Man.

Virtue is the Race which God hath ſet him to run, and Happineſs the Goal: Which none can arrive at 'til he hath finiſhed his Courſe, and receiveth his Crown in the Manſions of Eternity.

TEMPERANCE.

The neareſt Approach thou canſt make to Happineſs on this Side the Grave, is to enjoy from Heaven Underſtanding, and Health.

Theſe Bleſſings if thou poſſeſſeſt, and wouldſt preſerve to old Age; avoid the Allurements of *Voluptuouſneſs*, and fly from her Temptations.

When ſhe ſpreadeth her Delicacies on thy Board, when her Wine ſparkleth in thy Cup, when ſhe ſmileth upon thee, and perſuadeth thee to be joyful and happy; then is the Hour of Danger, and let Reaſon ſtand firmly on her Guard:

For if thou hearkeneſt unto the Words of her Adverſary, thou art deceiv'd and betray'd.

The Joy which ſhe promiſeth changeth to Madneſs, and her Enjoyments lead on to Diſeaſes and Death.

Look round her Board, caſt thine Eyes upon her Gueſts; and obſerve thoſe who have been allured with her Smiles, who have liſten'd to her Temptations.

Are they not meager? Are they not ſickly? Are they not ſpiritleſs?

Their ſhort Hours of Jollity and Riot are followed by tedious Days of Pain and Dejection; ſhe hath debauch'd and pall'd their Appetites, that they have now no Reliſh for her niceſt Dainties: Her Votaries are become her Victims; the juſt and natural Conſequence which God hath ordain'd in the Conſtitution of Things, for the Puniſhment of thoſe who abuſe his Gifts.

But who is ſhe that with graceful Steps, and with a lively Air, trips over yonder Plain?

The Roſe bluſheth on her Cheeks, the Sweetneſs of the Morning breatheth from her Lips; Joy, temper'd with Innocence and Modeſty, ſparkleth in her Eyes, and from the Cheerfulneſs of her Heart ſhe ſingeth as ſhe walks.

Her Name is Health, ſhe is the Daughter of Exerciſe, who begot her on Temperance; their Sons inhabit the Mountains that ſtretch over the Northern Regions of *Sen Ton Hoë*.

They are brave, active, and lively; and partake of all the Beauties, and Virtues of their Siſter.

Vigour ſtringeth their Nerves, Strength dwelleth in their Bones, and Labour is their Delight all the Day long.

The Employments of their Father excite their Appetites, and the Repaſts of their Mother refreſh them.

To combat the Paſſions is their Delight, to conquer evil Habits their Glory.

Their Pleaſures are moderate, and therefore they endure: Their Repoſe is ſhort, but ſound and undiſturbed.

Their Blood is pure, their Minds are ſerene, and the Phyſician knoweth not the Way to their Habitations.

But Safety dwelleth not with the Sons of Men; neither is Security found within their Gates.

Behold them expoſed to new Dangers from without, while a Traitor within lurketh to betray them.

Their Health, their Strength, their Beauty and Activity have raiſed Deſire in the Boſom of *laſcivious Love*.

She ſtandeth in her Bower, ſhe courteth their Regard, ſhe ſpreadeth her Temptations.

Her Limbs are ſoft and delicate, her Attire is looſe and inviting; Wantonneſs ſpeaketh in her Eyes, and on her Boſom ſits Temptaion: She beckoneth them with her Finger, ſhe wooeth them with her Looks, and by the Smoothneſs of her Tongue ſhe endeavoureth to deceive.

Ah! fly from her Allurements, ſtop thy Ears to her enchanting Words: If thou meeteſt the Languiſhing of her Eyes, if thou heareſt the Softneſs of her Voice, if ſhe caſteth her Arms about thee, ſhe bindeth thee in Chains for ever.

Shame followeth, and Diſeaſe, and Want, and Care, and Repentance. Enfeebled by Dalliance, with Luxury pamper'd, and ſoften'd by Sloth; Strength ſhall forſake thy Limbs, and Health thy Conſtitution: Thy Days ſhall be few, and thoſe inglorious; thy Griefs ſhall be many, yet meet with no Compaſſion.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

The following maſterly Precepts, drawn by the Lord Burleigh, one of the greateſt and wiſeſt Men of the Age he lived in, for the Inſtruction of his Son, are ſo full of uſeful and noble Sentiments, and ſo little known to the Generality of Readers, that I cannot help thinking them highly deſerving a Place in your Paper.

I am, &c.

I. WHEN it ſhall pleaſe God to bring thee to Man's Eſtate, uſe great Providence and Circumſpection in chuſing thy Wife. For from thence will ſpring all thy future Good or Evil; and it is an Action of Life, like to a Stratagem of War, wherein a Man can err but once. If thy Eſtate be good, match near home and at Leiſure; if weak, far off and quickly. Inquire diligently of her Diſpoſition, and how her Parents have been inclined in their Youth. Let her not be poor, how generous ſoever; For a Man can buy nothing in the Market with Gentility. Nor chuſe a baſe and uncomely Creature altogether for Wealth; for it will cauſe Contempt in others and Loathing in thee. Neither make Choice of a Dwarf or a Fool; for by the one thou ſhalt beget a Race of Pygmies; the other will be thy continual Diſgrace; and it will hurt thee to hear her talk: For thou ſhalt find it to thy Grief, there is nothing more fulſome than a She Fool.

And

And touching the Guiding of thy Houſe, let thy Hoſpitality be moderate, and according to the Means of thy Eſtate, rather plentiful than ſparing, not coſtly. For I never knew any Man grow poor by keeping an orderly Table. But ſome conſume themſelves through ſecret Vices, and their Hoſpitality bears the Blame. But baniſh ſwiniſh Drunkards out of thy Houſe, which is a Vice impairing Health, conſuming much, and makes no Shew. I never heard Praiſe aſcribed to the Drunkard, but for the well bearing his Drink; which is a better Commendation for a Brewer's Horſe or a Drayman, than a Gentleman. Beware thou ſpend not above three Fourths of thy Revenue, nor above a third Part of that in thy Houſe, for the other two Parts will do no more than defray thy Extraordinaries, which always ſurmount the Ordinaries by much; otherwiſe thou ſhalt live like a rich Beggar, in continual Want. And the needy Man can never live happily or contentedly; for every Diſaſter makes him ready to mortgage or ſell: And that Gentleman who ſells an Acre of Land ſells an Ounce of Credit; for Gentility is nothing elſe than ancient Riches. So that if the Foundation ſhould at any Time ſink, the Building muſt needs follow.

II. Bring thy Children up in Learning and Obedience, yet without outward Auſterity. Praiſe them openly, reprehend them ſecretly. Give them good Countenance and convenient Maintenance, according to thy Ability, otherwiſe thy Life will ſeem their Bondage, and what Portion thou ſhalt leave them at thy Death, they will thank Death for, and not thee. I am perſuaded the fooliſh Cockering of ſome Parents, and the over ſtern Carriage of others, cauſeth more Men and Women to take ill Courſes than their own vicious Inclinations. Marry thy Daughters in time, leſt they marry themſelves; and ſuffer not thy Sons to paſs the Alps: for they ſhall learn nothing there but Pride, Blaſphemy and Atheiſm. And if by Travel they ſhall get a few broken Languages, they ſhall profit them nothing more than to have one Meal ſerv'd in divers Diſhes. Niether, by my Conſent ſhalt thou train them up in Wars; for he that ſets up his Reſt to live by that Profeſſion, can hardly be an honeſt Man, or a good Chriſtian; becauſe it is a Science no longer in Requeſt than Uſe; for Soldiers in Peace are like Chimnies in Summer.

III. Live not in the Country without Corn and Cattle about thee; for he that putteth his Hand to the Purſe for every Expence of Houſhold, is like him that keepeth Water in a Sieve; and what Proviſion thou ſhalt want, learn to buy it at the beſt hand, for there is one Penny ſaved in four, betwixt buying in thy Need, and when the Market, and Seaſons ſerve fitteſt for it. Be not ſerved with Kinſmen or Friends; for they expect much and do little: Nor with ſuch as are amorous, for their Heads are intoxicated; and keep rather too few than one too many. Feed them well and pay with the moſt, and then thou mayeſt boldly require Service at their Hands.

IV. Let thy Kindred and Allies be welcome at thy Houſe and Table. Grace them with thy Countenance, and further them in all honeſt Actions; for by this Means thou ſhalt ſo double the Band of Nature as thou ſhalt find them ſo many Advocates to plead an Apology for thee behind thy Back: But ſhake of thoſe Glow-worms, Paraſites and Sycophants, who will feed and fawn upon thee in the Summer of Proſperity, but in an adverſe Storm, they will ſhelter thee no more than an Arbour in Winter.

V. Beware of thy Suretyſhip for thy beſt Friends. He that payeth another Man's Debts, ſeeketh his own Decay. But if thou can'ſt not otherwiſe chuſe, rather lend thy Money thyſelf upon good Bonds, although thou borrow it, ſo ſhalt thou ſecure thyſelf and pleaſure thy Friend: Neither borrow Money of a Neighbour or a Friend, but of a Stranger, where paying for it thou ſhalt hear no more of it, otherwiſe thou ſhalt eclipſe thy Credit, loſe thy Freedom, and yet pay as dear as to another. But in borrowing of Money be precious of thy Word, for he that hath Care of Days of Payment is Lord of another Man's Purſe.

VI. Undertake no Suit againſt a poor Man without receiving much Wrong; for beſides that thou makeſt him thy Compere, it is a baſe Conqueſt to triumph where there is ſmall Reſiſtance. Neither attempt Law againſt any Man before thou be fully reſolved that thou haſt Right on thy Side, and then ſpare not for either Money or Pains; for a Cauſe or two ſo followed and obtained, will free thee from Suits a great Part of thy Life.

VII. Be ſure to keep ſome great Man thy Friend; but trouble him not for Trifles. Compliment him often with many, yet ſmall Gifts, and of little Charge: And if thou haſt Cauſe to beſtow any great Gratuity, let it be ſomething that may be daily in Sight; otherwiſe, in this ambitious Age, thou ſhalt remain like a Hop without a Pole, and be made a Foot ball for every inſulting Companion to ſpurn at.

VIII. Towards thy Superiors be humble, yet generous; with thine Equals familiar, yet reſpectful. Towards thy Inferiors ſhew much Humanity, and ſome Familiarity. The firſt prepares thy Way to Advancement; the ſecond makes thee known for a Man well bred; the third gains a good Report, which once got, is eaſily kept: For right Humanity takes ſuch deep Root in the Minds of the Multitude, that they are more eaſily gained by unprofitable Curteſies, than by churliſh Benefits. Yet I adviſe thee not to affect or neglect Popularity too much. Seek not to be Eſſex, ſhun to be Raleigh.

IX. Truſt not any Man with thy Life, Credit, or Eſtate; for it is mere Folly for a Man to enthral himſelf to his Friend, as though, Occaſion being offered, he ſhould not dare to become the Enemy.

X. Be not ſcurrilous in Converſation, nor ſatirical in thy Jeſts; the one will make thee unwelcome to all Company; the other draw on Quarrels, and get the Hatred of thy beſt Friends: For ſuſpicious Jeſts, when any of them ſavour of Truth, leave a Bitterneſs in the Minds of thoſe who are touched. And though I have already pointed at this incluſively, yet I think it neceſſary to leave it thee as a ſpecial Caution; becauſe I have ſeen ſo many prone to quip and gird, that they would rather loſe their Friend than their Jeſt! and if by Chance their boiling Brains yield a quaint Scoff, they will travail to be delivered of it as a Woman with Child; ſuch nimble Fancies are but the Froth of Wit.

The JOURNEY *of* LIFE.

WHILE thro' Life's thorny Road I go,
I will not want Companions too;
A dreary Journey, and alone,
Would be, alas! too troubleſome:
But Company that's choice and good,
Makes Trouble hardly underſtood;
For Toil divided ſeems to be
No Toil, but a Felicity:
Therefore will I Companions take,
As well for Eaſe, as Safety's Sake;
Fair *Truth* ſhall ſerve me for a Guide,
Juſtice ſhall never leave my Side.
Integrity my truſty Guard,
Nor will I *Caution* quite diſcard;
Experience ſhall my Tutor be,
Nor will I wiſer ſeem than he;
Diſcretion all my Thoughts ſhall weigh,
And *Modeſty* my Words convey;
Soft *Innocence* protect my Sleep,
And *Charity* my Purſe ſhall keep.
Thus, thro' this Wilderneſs I'll ſtray,
Nor ever fear to loſe my Way;
The *Sages* I ſometimes will ſee,
Be ſometimes with the *Muſes* free;
With *guiltleſs Mirth* an Hour beguile,
Or with free-ſpoken *Satire* ſmile;
With *Meditation* often walk,
Or with ſweet *Melancholy* talk;
With theſe Companions dear, I'll ſport,
Nor heed the *Journey* long or ſhort:
So *Health* ſupply the *Doctor*'s Place,
And for a *Chaplain*, I've *God's Grace*.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 30.

Capt. *Perry* in the *Anne* is arriv'd in *York* River, from *Briſtol*, and confirms the Report we have had for ſome Time of the Prince of *Orange*'s Death. —— Letters by this Ship adviſe of the Death of *Robert Cary*, Eſq; of *London*, Merchant, who is ſucceeded in his Buſineſs by his Son *Robert Cary*, in Conjunction with Meſſrs. *Moorie* and *Welch*, the former Partners. —— No Public Prints, by this Ship, are as yet come to Hand.

The *Hatley Hill*, and *Nancy Warren*, *Crauford*, are arriv'd at *London*, having had bad Weather on their Paſſage; and the *Denniſtowne*, *Carnegy*, at *Briſtol*.

The following Ships are expected in ſhortly, *viz.* The *Sally*, *Lee*; *Lightfoot*, *Binckes*; *Rachel*, *Armſtrong*; *Sally* and *Patty*, *Patterſon*, from *London*; the *York*, *Meriwether*; the *True Patriot*, *Trenchard*; *Spotſwood*, *Langborne*, from *Briſtol*; the *Lilly*, *Thomas*, from St. *Kitts*; the *Richard* and *Thomas*, *Ogle*, and the *Nelſon*, *Watſon*, from the *Streights*.

The *Virginian*, *Randolph*, from St. *Kitt*'s, is arriv'd in *James* River; and the *Induſtry*, *Saunders*, from *Barbados*, in *York* River.

We have receiv'd further Accounts of the following Elections, *viz.*

For *Weſtmoreland*, Mr. *John Buſrode*, Mr. *Robert Vaulx*.
Eſſex, Mr. *Thomas Waring*, Mr. *Francis Smith*.
Nanſemond, Mr. *Lemuel Riddick*, Mr. *Anthony Holloday*.
Surry, Mr. *Robert Jones*, Mr. *Auguſtine Claiborne*.
Southampton, Mr. *Etheldred Taylor*, Mr. *Thomas Farrell*.
Iſle of Wight, Mr. *Robert Burwell*, Mr. ——— *Gale*.
Norfolk, Mr. *Robert Tucker*, Mr. *Samuel Boush*, Jun.
Norfolk Borough, Mr. *John Hutchings*.
Princeſs Anne, Mr. *Anthony Walke*, Jun. Mr. *Edward Hacke Moſeley*.
Caroline, Mr. *Edmund Pendleton*, Mr. *Lunsford Lomax*.
Louiſa, Mr. *Abraham Venable*, Mr. *Thomas Walker*.
Lancaſter, Mr. *Edwin Conway*, Mr. *Joſeph Chinn*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

January 25, 1752.

RAN away, Yeſterday Morning, from the Subſcriber, a Negroe Man, named *Anthony*; he is a tall ſlim young Fellow, hollow Eye'd, with a large Scar of a Burn on one of his Wriſts: He carried with him all his Cloaths, and 'tis ſuppos'd will endeavour to make his Eſcape out of the Colony. Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and puts him into the Conſtables Hands, to be conveyed to me, as the Law directs, may depend on being well rewarded, according to their Trouble.

Philip Ludwell.

Jan. 30, 1752.

FOUND, on the *Williamſburg* Road, laſt Week, by one of the Subſcriber's Negroe Boys, a Green Cloth Houſing, with a Silver Flower in each Flap. The Owner may have it, at my Houſe, on paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

Philip Ludwell.

To be SOLD on reaſonable Terms, by the Subſcriber,

THREE Hundred and Seventy Five Acres of choice, plantable, well-timber'd, and chiefly low Land, fronting the *Rivanna* River, near *Machunck* Creek, joining *Robert Adams*'s, *Robert Horſeley*'s, and *Pointer*'s Lands, once the Property of, and ſettled by *James Whaley*, deceas'd, then in *Goochland* County: Alſo 377 Acres of choice Land, and very advantageouſly ſituated, for raiſing of Stock, in *Nanſemond* County, about 15 Miles from *Suffolk*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part, or all the ſaid Lands, may treat with me, at any Time in *Norfolk*, or from the 15th to the 20th Days of next *April*, at the Houſe of Mr. *Wetherburn*, in *Williamſburg*.

11 *Alexander Roſs.*

Jan. 30, 1752.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *King & Queen* County, a well-ſet, bow leg'd Negroe Fellow, ſtutters pretty much when he ſpeaks faſt, and had on when he went away a Fearnothing Coat, a new Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches; he likewiſe carried off with him a ſtolen Gun. Whoever will bring him to me, in the County aforeſaid, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward.

Hannah Bird.

STOLEN, or ran away, from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *King & Queen* County, on *Sunday* the 17th of *November* laſt, a likely young *Eboe* Negroe Man Slave, who was imported laſt Summer in the Ship *Williamſburg*, Capt. *Tate*; he is a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, with a ſmall Scar on his right Cheek, and a Parcel of ſmall Scars on his Forehead, which is ſuppos'd to be his Country Mark; he was well cloathed with Cotton and Canvis, and a Pair of *Virginia* Shoes; went by the Name of *Cuffee*, and can ſpeak but few Words in *Engliſh*: If ſtolen, I do hereby offer a Reward of Ten Piſtoles to any Perſon that will apprehend the Thief, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice; and Two Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows, if taken up as a Run-away.

2 *Benjamin Stott.*

CAMP

King-William, January 25, 1752.

CAME to the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Louiſa* County, ſome Time in *March* laſt, two Stray Horſes, one a dark Bay, about 15 Hands high, has no Brand to be perceiv'd; the other a Bay, about 14 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Buttock with a Flower de Luce, his left hind Foot white. The Owners may have them on applying to

Thomas Chamberlayne.

Caroline County, *January* 25, 1752.

CAME to the late Dwelling-Houſe of *John Wyatt*, deceas'd, about 3 Years ago, a large Brown Steer, about 6 Years old, mark'd with an Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop and a Slit in the Left. The Owner may have him of me, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of advertiſing, &c.

Joſeph Wyatt.

N. B. I have 400 Acres of Land, lying on the main *Buckingham* Road, in *Cumberland* County, about 50 Miles above *Warwick*, with a Dwelling-Houſe, and a new Store-Houſe 16 Feet ſquare, ſhedded down, double ſtudded and ſhingled, that I would ſell, or rent, on very reaſonable Terms: It is a very convenient Place for a Merchant, or an Ordinary-Keeper. Any Perſon may know the Terms, on applying to me at *Hanover* Court.

Joſeph Wyatt.

Williamſburg, Jan. 29, 1752.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living near the *Capitol* in this City, an Apprentice Lad, named *William Griffin*; he is about 19 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well-ſet, with a high Forehead, freckled Face, hollow grey Eyes, a wild Look when ſharply ſpoken to, ſtoops in his Shoulders: Had on when he went away, a coarſe Felt Hat much worn, an old Silk Cap full of Holes, and a white ditto, an old torn Cloth colour'd Coat and Waiſtcoat, an Oznabrigs Shirt, new Leather Breeches with flat Metal Buttons, blue Yarn Hoſe, and good Shoes. He was, laſt Year, an Overſeer for the Widow *Thorn* in *Glouceſter*; and is thought to be an *Iriſh* Lad, though ſays he was born in *Caroline* County.

Whoever will take up and convey him to me, ſhall have half a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

John Brown.

To be SOLD, at AUCTION,

ON *Monday* the 24th of *February* next, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. *Thomas Edwards*, near *Hog-Iſland*, the Eſtate of *Benjamin Carroll*, deceas'd, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, and Houſhold Furniture, for which Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and ſufficient Security. There are alſo to be ſold, at the ſame Time and Place, Nine likely Negroes, for ready Money: The Sale to be continued 'till all are ſold. On *Friday* following will be ſold, at the late Dwelling Place of *Joyce Carroll*, deceas'd, the Stock of Cattle, Horſes, and Hogs, likewiſe Houſhold Furniture, Corn and Fodder. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and ſufficient Security to

William Seward, Jun. } Adminiſtrators.
Jordan Thomas, }

To be SOLD, on the 28th Day of February, *at the Subſcriber's Houſe in* Kingſton *Pariſh*,

TWELVE young *Virginia*-born Slaves. Credit will be allow'd until the 15th of *Auguſt* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security, as uſual, to

Robert Reade.

3ll

ANY Perſon that has got any Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Shoat, &c. to diſpoſe of, by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, may have ready Money for them; and ſuch Perſons as live at a Diſtance, by ſending their Names and Place of Abode, in a Line to him, will be treated with on reaſonable Terms.

Thomas Wilkins.

Tedington, January 22, 1752.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, Two Servant Men, *viz. Richard Bates*, a ſhort, full-faced, well-ſet Fellow, with a Scar over his right Eye; he is a Taylor by Trade, and carried with him a Pair of Sheets; his Cloaths, a grey Coat and Breeches, with a red Waiſtcoat, and generally wears a Cap.

John Wilkinſon, by Trade a Gardener, a thin-faced, ſurly looking Fellow, occaſion'd by his being ſick the laſt Seaſon; he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and has a brown Kerſey Coat and Breeches, with a green Waiſtcoat, and Broad Metal Buttons, blue Stockings, and wears a brown Wig.

Whoever ſecures them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward for each, paid by

William Lightfoot.

N. B. A young Man that underſtands Merchants Accounts, and is well recommended, may meet with ſuitable Encouragement. *W. L.*

To be SOLD, by Outcry, at York *Town, on* Monday *the* 10th *Day of* February *next*,

SUNDRY Goods, belonging to the Eſtate of Capt. *Charles Seabrook*, deceas'd, *viz.* his half Parts of three Sloops, one a Sea Sloop, about 75 Tons, now fitted for Sea, two Years old, two Tobacco Sloops of 70 Hogſheads each, one 2 Years the other 4 Years old, all now lying in *Sarah*'s Creek; Inventory's to be ſeen at any Time at *York*; 17 Pieces of Sail-cloth, a Parcel of Cordage, a large Warehouſe and a Tenement, 20 Hogſheads of Rum, 5 Pipes of *Madeira* Wine, 11 Barrels of Sugar, ſeven Negroe Men, ſome Tar, Oakum, and ſundry other Things. Six Months Credit will be allow'd the Buyers, on giving good Security, as uſual.

The Whole of the Sloops, and all other Things, will be put up to Sale for the Encouragement of the Bidders.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, and all Claimants are deſir'd to make ſpeedy Settlements with

Thomas Reynolds, Executor.

3

Williamſburg, Jan. 23, 1752.

NOW in the public Goal of this City, a new Negroe Man Slave, who anſwers to the Name of *Tom*; he was taken up and confined in *King William* County, in *October* laſt, and from thence tranſmitted hither. He cannot ſpeak *Engliſh*, or tell the Name of his Maſter. The Owner may have him, on paying Charges to

John Lane, K. P. G.

2

January 22, 1752.

LOST in *James-City* County, Two Horſes, *viz.* One a dark Sorrel, with a long Switch Tail, branded R H, he has good Courage, and trots well: The other a Bay, with ſeveral Saddle Spots; he paces, trots, and gallops well, but his Brand is unknown. Whoever will bring them to Mr. *James Cocke*, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

Juſt PUBLISH'D, and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamſburg,

MISCELLANEOUS POEMS, chiefly on Divine Subjects. In two Books. Publiſhed for the Religious ENTERTAINMENT of CHRISTIANS in general. By *Samuel Davies*, V. D. M. in *Hanover, Virginia.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living at *Albemarle* Court-Houſe, about the Middle of *Auguſt* laſt, a dark Bay, well-made Horſe, about 4 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the near Buttock H, very dull, with ſome white Saddle Spots on his Back, and a grey Place on his near fore Foot-lock. The Owner may have him, on proving his Property, of

John Lewis.

Nov. 1, 1751.

AS the Subſcriber intends to leave this Colony in 6 or 8 Months, he propoſes to let the Plantation of *Maycox*, in *Prince George* County, on *James* River, containing 600 Acres of good Land for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or Paſturage, on which is a commodious Brick Dwelling-Houſe, two Story high, 64 by 42, with Cellars, a Brick Kitchen and other convenient Houſes; alſo the Warehouſe of *Maycox*, a publick Ferry to *Weſtover*, a Store-Houſe with a Room and Brick Chimney, and Warehouſe well ſituate to Trade. There are two Orchards on the above Plantation of choice Fruit.

Alſo a Plantation about 6 Miles from *Maycox*, containing 125 Acres, on which is a Mill; and another Plantation, diſtant about 12 Miles from *Maycox* and 6 from the Mill, of 900 Acres, both provided with Houſes and what elſe is neceſſary for making Tobacco, Corn, &c. together with 25 Slaves, of whom 15 work on the Ground, and the others Tradeſmen and Houſe Servants.

Whoever inclines to rent the above, or any Part thereof, may apply to the Subſcriber, at *Maycox*, who will let them know the Terms.

t. f. *G. M'Murdo.*

Mr. *HUNTER*,

AS I am about an Abridgment of the new Laws, the Copy of which will be complete by the General Court; I have been prevailed on to print it, if I have a Proſpect of ſaving myſelf, though the Treatment I met from the Subſcribers to the laſt, had determined me never to be again concerned in an Undertaking of the like Kind; You muſt be ſenſible that near 1200 of that Edition were left upon my Hands by the Subſcribers, after they were not only printed but bound, ſo that beſides fifteen Years Intereſt of 400 and odd Pounds which that Edition coſt me, I have not only loſt all my own Labour but am above 30 Pounds out of Pocket, I therefore propoſe,

That the Abridgment ſhall be printed on as good a Paper, and with as good a Letter as the laſt, and be well bound in Calf, and lettered on the Back.

That every Act of Aſſembly ſhall be abridged under its proper Head; but where any Act contains different Matters, ſuch Part or Parts of it, as relate to every diſtinct Matter ſhall be abridged under ſeveral and diſtinct Heads.

That there ſhall be annexed Tables of the Powers and Authorities given to, and the Injunctions laid on every County Court, Juſtice of the Peace, and every Officer whatſoever in this Colony, with the Penalties inflicted on every Breach of Duty.

That proper Tables ſhall be added to render the Whole complete.

Every Subſcriber to pay a Piece of Eight upon ſubſcribing, for which a Receipt will be given, and a Note to deliver a Book on the Payment of Five Shillings more.

As the Diſappointment I have already met with, will be a ſufficient Caution to me not to print a greater Number than are ſubſcribed for: All Perſons willing to ſubſcribe are deſired to ſend their Names, and Places of Abode, to *Williamſburg*; where conſtant Attendance will be given, at my Lodgings, during the Sitting of the General Court, to deliver out Receipts: They may likewiſe be had of Mr. *Charles Dick*, at *Fredericksburg*, and at the *Printing-Office*.

When the Books are ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, Notice will be given of it in the *Virginia Gazette*, and continued for ſome Time, and the Books may be had at my Houſe, or at the *Printing-Office* in *Williamſburg*; but if any of the Subſcribers fail to produce their Receipts, and demand their Books fifteen Months after Publication of ſuch Notice, what Books are then left will be diſpoſed of to any Perſon that will purchaſe them, and the Subſcribers will loſe their Subſcription Money.

As ſoon as 400 Books are ſubſcribed for, the Copy will be ſent to Preſs, and printed off with all Expedition.

I purpoſe, as long as I live, to abridge the Laws of every ſucceeding Seſſion, as a Continuation, which ſhall be ſold at the loweſt Price it can be afforded, in which will be particularly noted every Act and Clauſe that is from Time to Time altered or repealed, and all new Powers and Authorities given to, or Injunctions laid on Courts or Officers.

John Mercer.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living in Prince George *County, on the Premiſſes,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Paſturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handſome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-houſe 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Cloſets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, alſo another Dwelling-houſe 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Cloſet, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, a good Dairy, Meat-houſe, Smoak-houſe, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-houſe with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, a large well-fix'd Store, with ſeveral other convenient Houſes and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, and Negroe Quarters, likewiſe Orchards, and good Water.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſſes.

t. f. *Thomas Eldridge.*

Juſt PUBLISH'D,

THE *Virginia* ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD GOD 1752. Being BISSEXTILE, or LEAP-YEAR. Wherein are contained, the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes; the Increaſe, Decreaſe, and Length of the Days and Nights, the Sun and Moon's Riſing and Setting; the Riſing, Setting, and Southing of the Heavenly Bodies; Court Days, Weather, Cure of a fatal Diſeaſe, Directions to Planters, &c. &c.

Calculated according to Art; and referred to the Horizon of Thirty Eight Degrees *North* Latitude, and a Meridian of Five Hours *Weſt* from the City of *London*; fitting *Virginia, Maryland, North-Carolina*, &c.

Williamſburg: Printed and Sold by WILLIAM HUNTER. Price 5 *s.* per Dozen, or 7½ *d.* each.

N. B. This ALMANACK is regulated by the late Act of Parliament for altering the Style, and the Subſtance of the Act inſerted.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.